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## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for the production of effervescent granules, in which at least one acidic effervescent component and at least one CO<sup>2</sup>-eliminating alkaline effervescent component and optionally a granulating liquid-are loaded as reactive constituents into an evacuatable container and react with one another in a vacuum with stirring, the container being evacuated to a first vacuum after loading with the reactive constituents, whereupon after reaction-related evolution of gas and pressure increase up to a second vacuum value the effervescent granules formed are dried in a vacuum,
  - a. wherein the reaction is carried out in a vacuum range of from 200 to 900 mbar and the evacuation of the container to the first vacuum value after gas evolution is complete is repeated, optionally repeated several times, and the reaction taking place without intermediate drying in cycles is then stopped by drying the resulting effervescent granules in a vacuum.
- 2. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a value in the range of from 200 to 700 mbar, in particular from 300 to 600 mbar, is specified as the first vacuum value.
- 3. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1-or 2, wherein a value of from 200 to 700 mbar, preferably from 300 to 500 mbar, is specified as the pressure difference between the first and second vacuum value, and the second vacuum value is not more than 900 mbar.

- 4. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3claim 1, wherein at least one of the first vacuum value and/or the second vacuum value are varied from cycle to cycle.
- 5. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 3-or 4, wherein the pressure difference is varied from cycle to cycle.
- 6. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5 claim 1, wherein at least one of a maximum number of cycles and/or a maximum duration of the reaction is established in advance for the reaction granulation, the reaction is stopped after one of the two maxima is reached.
- 7. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein a number of cycles of from 2 to 100 is established.
- 8. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in either of claims 6 and 7 claim 6, wherein a cycle lasts for from 30 to 240 sec.
- 9. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in either of claims 6 and 7 claim 6, wherein a duration of the reaction of from 1 to 40 min, in particular from 1 to 15 min, is established for the reaction granulation.
- 10. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9claim 1, wherein the reaction granulation is carried out at a temperature of from 20 to 80°C, preferably from 40 to 60°C.
- 11. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 10 claim 1, wherein a granulating liquid, which is introduced, in particular aspirated, into the container before or during the first evacuation step, is added to at least one of the

reactive effervescent constituents or the mixture of the reactive effervescent constituents.

- 12. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 11 claim 1, wherein at least one reactive effervescent constituent is present as a hydrate.
- 13. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 12claim 1, wherein at least one of edible organic acids and/or salts thereof are used as acidic effervescent components, and at least one of carbonates, and/or bicarbonates and/or magnesium oxide are used as alkaline effervescent components.
- 14. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 13claim 1, wherein, after the drying step, the effervescent granules are mixed with at least one pharmaceutical active substance—and optionally excipients, neutral substances, sweeteners—and/or flavors.
- 15. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the effervescent granules are mixed with at least one active substance from the group consisting of analgesics, antipyretics, antihistamines, antiallergic agents, antibiotics, antidiabetic agents, oncolytic agents, expectorants, electrolytes, laxatives, vitamins, phytopharmaceuticals, cardiovascular agents, antidiarrhoeal agents, diuretics and agents which promote blood flow.
- 16. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 15 claim 1, wherein carbon dioxide is passed in during the reaction cycles.
- 17. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 16 claim 1, wherein, after drying is complete, carbon dioxide is aspirated into the container and the effervescent granules are treated with carbon dioxide, preferably with stirring.

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- 18. (Original) A method for stabilizing effervescent particles containing residual moisture, wherein the effervescent particles are treated with carbon dioxide in the course of their production or thereafter.
- 19. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the treatment of the effervescent particles is effected in a closed container in a carbon dioxide-enriched atmosphere, preferably with stirring.
- 20. (Original) An effervescent particle, which is present in a form enriched with gaseous carbon dioxide.
- 21. (Original) The effervescent particle as claimed in claim 20, which has a residual moisture content of from 0.01 to 1% by weight, in particular from 0.1 to 0.8% by weight and is preferably present in the form of effervescent granules or effervescent powders.
- 22. (Currently amended) The effervescent particle as claimed in either of claims 20 and 21, obtainable in a form enriched with gaseous carbon dioxide, obtained in a method as claimed in any of claims 16 to 19 claim 16.
- 23. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the reactive constituents loaded into said evacuatable container further comprise a granulating liquid.
- 24. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein said evacuation is repeated several times.
- 25. (New) The method of claim 2 wherein the first vacuum value is in a range of from 300 to 600 mbar.
- 26. (New) The method of claim 3 wherein said pressure difference is from 300 to 500 mbar.

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- 27. (New) The method of claim 9 wherein the duration of the reaction is from 1 to 15 min.
- 28. (New) The method of claim 10 wherein the reaction granulation is carried out at a temperature of from 40 to  $60^{\circ}$ C.
- 29. (New) The method of claim 11 wherein granulating liquid is aspirated into the container.
- 30. (New) The method of claim 14 wherein the effervescent granules are further mixed with at least one of excipients, neutral substances, sweeteners or flavors.
- 31. (New) The method of claim 17 wherein said granules are treated with carbon dioxide with stirring.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 19 wherein the treatment of the effervescent particles is effected with stirring.
- 33. (New) The particle of claim 21 having a residual moisture content of from 0.1 to 0.8% by weight.
- 34. (New) The particle of claim 21 wherein said effervescent particle is in a form of an effervescent granule or an effervescent powder.